shall be some cessation to the daily additions to our heavy stocks.

The general news from the mining districts is somewhat satisfactory. During the last week considerable excitement has been raised by the recent discovery of gold on the beach of the Pacific near the mouth of the Kianali river. The gold is found distributed through a heavy minimized and in very small particles, and can only be extracted by the aid of quicksitiver; aiready many noid adventurers are on their way towards this new El Dorado. Several companies have been organized and our enterprising merchants have lost no time in putting up vesses for the Gold Bluff.

FLOUR.—Remains very duil, with a stock equal to 100,000 bbis, now on hand, stored on board the various vessels in which it was imported. \$13 and \$15 is asked for good Galil.

good Chill.

Pork—Continues in very limited demand. We quoted
150 bbls of Meas having been sold at \$13 some few days

Sunax.—Prices have decreased still further, owing to in-Sunax Prices have decreased still further, owing to in-reased receipts, thrown Sugar has been sold as low as 5 sents, principally at Suction.

Molassza—There is a considerable stock on hand, and

Molasses—There is a considerable stock on hand, and still at quotastions.

Coffee Missione our last, has fallen considerably; a cargo of Central American changed hands as low as 12) cents.

Rice—Continees at about the same as our last quotations. A small parcel—portion of a Chinese cargo—was disposed of at auction last week at 75 cents.

Lumara—Has slightly improved; planed 30 and 35 cts; planed and grooved, 4e to 45 cents: a few shipments to Australia have been made of late.

SEGARS—A still further accumulation to the stock has again caused prices to decline; Havana choice brands are freely opened for \$35 per M.

BOTTLED ALE AND FORTER—Although the stock has not decreased, yet we notice a parcel having been sold at \$3. brands—A good article is scarce and meets with a ready sale at \$3 Common brandy is plentiful, and is freely effered at \$1.50.

Brandy—A good article is scarce and meets with a ready sale at \$3 Common brandy is plential, and is freely effered at \$1.50.

Whisky—Of Scotch there is but a small quantity on hand, and for which helders are asking \$3. Irish of an inferior quality is abundant. Moshonghela of a good quality meets with a ready sale, at a somewhat advanced rate.

EASTHENWARE—Is in demand, and realizes fair reman

EATHENWARE—Is in demand, and realizes fair remun-crative profits to shippers. Several parcels of crockery ware, recently received, met with a ready sale at \$35@\$49 per half craises.

DRY GOODS—An overstock of every article under this bead, and it would be hazardous to depend even on the raise, quoted.

POTATORS—There have been numerous arrivals from the Sandwich Islands. Sc is asked in small quantities. Those of our own State are preferred, and readily fetch 3c—a great persion of which are from Bodega.

COAL—There are at least 30 vessels at present in our bar-bor; the stock affoat cannot be rated under 10,000 tuns. Sales have been made as low as \$5. | San Fran Heraid.

Passengers Salled.

Presengers Sailed.

Is ship Merchant, from San Francisco for Pannma.—Mr. Prewitt and children, Wm Wheetley, M Dorsey, H J Jack son, Wm Brown, W Finkson, J R Waddle, W S Combs, A S Haslip, J F Moore, A 8 Eastham, W C Wright, J Brown and family, T Zook and lady, Mr. M. Schily and children, C G Brown, J Thilfray and family, H Gilbuts, Chas Alien, L Snowden, C Galdwell, L Fayard, W H Tibley, Wm Dickey, A M Brown, W M Brown, James Prichard, D Everson, S Barker, L Barker, J Pupoard, D Borr, H P Ostrander, B Blade, R H Howeston, J Mocgan, B Baker, J Q Adderick, A Fiotcher, J Duniap, J Thompson, H Culbertson, J Marshall John Brown, Wm B Miller, A Turner, P Stagg, J Wright, J Crutton, J M Reaves, J T Child, F Cintton, J P Prewell, J P Harges, M Clutton, A Gamis, D Ferrill, W H Bradley, L Terrill, O Sarkins, S Roache, M Merriman, N Hough, J Terrill, M Acken, T Shaw, C Nefers, W P Ballard, C Munger, M McCabe, J A Nefus, J Shinn, D Grashchite, J W Wright, F Athner, John Aener, F Clamler, J C Luff, P O Noland, J Martin, E Richardson, J Sherley, S Martin, T C Groonver, G W Benhand, R H Birley, W Gummins, B Hunt, Wm Hunter, L Hunt, Wm M Formes, E G Dickey, J Hightower, E Bhelbery, E Timmons, J Johnston, F Shibber, E Duley, F Howard, H Sprey, S Duley, W H Martier, M von Fassen, J J Lonson, J Steamer, J Riss, John Smith.

In steamer Unicorn, from San Francisco for Panama.—

Measts Arnold, Sewall, Killersberger, Runcke, J Biuxome, Thos Nible, Mis C W Lawton and child, Mrs Strangman, G F Worth.

In Steamer Antelope, from San Francisco for Panama.—

Thee Nible, Mrs C W Lawton and child, Mrs Strangman, G F Worth.

In Steamer Intelope, from Sun Francisco for Panama—C Baker, Jr., C C Baker, T George, H H Howe, Norman Crane, Samuel Barker, Abbott Augustine, Mrs Augustine, J D Israel, J B P Alexander, S B Child, A T Auit, J H Miller, J Lafler, A J Sidell, D Laswell, H Werner, W H Allen, J Leford, C K Sawyer, S Fitzgerald, F Lissen, Wm Hammond, James Reed, Thos Williams, John Webb, E Odell, A B McCragg, J Henderson, J A Henderson, A J Henderson, J Maher, L Roberts, J Degraft, H Wilcox, Deid Shinney, J W Allen, C Bunker, C Headoer, G F Worth, Prancis Bradley, P P Richardson, H G Draper, A W Ellis, A Keene, G H Keene, Goo T Ryder, E B Ellis, W R Rye, W R Allen, John Mussey, Sami Blumenthel, Thos Jones, Thos Vater, Henry Peeler, M Pierson, Mr Bettle, J Cochrane, John McAlister, Mrs Walton, W Roberts, R Terrill, B S Burnham, R C Muley, J M Sidell, L Wein, John Mitchell, E Miller, C H Low, E M Adams, H Flikner, J A Harrodson, Hardy, J W Graham, John Scott, H D Newton, J Humphree, S Eddy, A Morris, E Kincade, C H Dushin, T Benton, Isaac Givens, A Roland, W Ryant, J H Senson, W T Learned, W Rilgeway, L S Walker, F Graham, E Shepard, John Flood, John Theraburg, Wn Algoe, D H Butford, John Gordon, George P Wrenn.

Passengers Arrived.

Passengers Arrived.

In steemship Tennessee, at San Francisco, Jan R., from Pomama—Canl Smith, Capi Bissell, Hon T Butler King, T B King, Jr., Samuel Ward, Mr Hobson, Mrs Hobson, J. R. Cortis, Mrs Weiden, Mr Staples, Mrs Staples and child, Mrs Almerman and Schildren, Mrs Leiand, W Shiliaber, Samuel Taylor, A Kewan, T Kewan, R Van Valkenburgh, Henry La Runia, Gen T Green, S Woodworth, Mr Heidth, Dyrane Fowler, J H Slill, Thomas Wells, F Griffin, G S Bayer, W Wall, Jr, S Jacobs, John Schaefer, Mr Grosinger and wife, Mr Stoker, wife and two shildren; M Warshawki, W Heath, W Gallaer, A Gallaer, J P Brown, A Humbert, J S weetzer, W Hutchings, G Montgomery, C K Green, Mr Weduejer, W Whitney, W Whitney, Jr, Geo Byrd, C L White, John Forry, Thomas Banks, Algeron Smith, A Sentisky, J M Boin, Thos Hance, S B Mance, J Williams, A Parsons, D C Pelt, G W Pell, W Nicolis, H Alferey, B T Smith, W Keating A Heyman, E Fear, Win Russ, Alfred Waret, Geo Thomos, E C Snook, Thos Dormer, M Merrewether, W Touthur, M Gonover, J Sutter, Jr, T Birdsall, Capit Thomas, K Taylor, Miss Garcia, Mrs Oarcla, Mr Marks, Geo Biokail, Thos Marty, Peter Dowey, W W Martin, J K Frisbie, P R Priodle, Mr Stearta, Mr Marks, Geo Biokail, Thos Marty, Peter Dowey, W W Martin, J K Frisbie, P R Priodle, Mr Stearta, Mr Marks, Geo Biokail, Thos Marty, Peter Dowey, W W Martin, J K Frisbie, P R Priodle, Mr Stearta, Mr Marks, Geo Biokail, Thos Marty, Peter Dowey, W W Martin, J K Frisbie, P R Priodle, Mr Stearta, Mr Warner, Capt Vincent, Mr Duft, Mr Suma, Mr Austin, W Fingfrock.

In steamer Astelope, at San Francisco from Panama— O W Guthrie, L F Zantalager, T S Noyes, Charles Strong,

Stearns, Mr Warner, Capt Vincent, Mr Duft, Mr Suma, Mr Austin, W Fingfrock.

In steamer Antelope, at San Francisco from Panama—
G W Guthrie, L F Zantzfuger, T S Noyes, Charles Strong,
F A Sawyer, R Wikinson, R E Simms, Mr Galleger, E H
Boughton, P G Gesford and lady, sister and 3 children, M
Schmidts, Victor Rapaque, Madame Victor, Mrs Kyes and
2 children, Mr Kenzle, lady and child, S U Hopkins, R C
W Dennison, J R Seiden, J Eastman Johnson, J H Fint,
H Thayer, Dennison Converse, W G Shelden, G W Barborn and son, H A Cobb, Capt F Payne, Bernhard Leon,
Angelo Francis, Santiago Heitz, Innocenzo Peilegriul and
lady, Lawrence Smith and lady Mr Glibert, Mr Saods, R S
Tuazle, G L Wrailin, R T Mager, Louis Barritt, S M Barbett, John Barret, James Jordan, D Kahn, Charles Schloss,
A W Davis, Aaron Wolson, John Doyle, James Griesion,
M Dumost, Leosaph Loups, M Marcuse, T W Snyder,
William Rainey, John Rainey, J S Priest, Emanuel Block
man, Francis McAvoy, J W Davidson, D C Patten, Levi
Grentree, Jacob Inabnet, J B Babb, L Schools, P Jenkins,
Fred T Ward, John S C Jones, Frank Birdsall, Chas H
Lay, H S Woaver, Isaac Bloon.

PAGIFIC SHIP NEWS.

PACIFIC SHIP NEWS. Port of San Francisco-Arrived.

Jan 1 and 2—Pacific Mail Co's steamer Panama, Watkins 28 ds from Panama, via Acapu'co 3 ds, Mazatlan 5 ds, and Ban Diego 2 ds; 165 passengers, 25 females.

Ship Oscar, (Norweg) Lange, 71 ds fm Hong Kong; 8

Bark Mandarin, (Br) Pipon, 127 ds fin Liverpool, via Val-paranso 83 ds.

Bark Christians, (Hamb) Hasteat, 50 ds fin Talcahuana.

Bark Brazil Packet, (Br) Maine, 91 days from New-castle, NSW.

Bark Russell, Myrick, 21 ds fin Lahaina, Sandwich

Brig Wilhelmina, (Hawaiian) Metcalf, 26 de fm Lahaina. Sandwich Islands.

Brig Petrel, Dickenson, 11 ds fm San Diego, via Santa
Barbara 9 ds. 5 passengers.

Brig Cherokce, Mansfield, 173 ds fm Salem, via Callao

Brig Cherokee, Mansheld, 173 ds 1m Salem, via Canada 47 days.
Brig Oscar Theodor (Swed) Dalkstrom, 202 ds fm Stockbolm, via Valparaiso 52 ds.
Brig Nonpareil, Pope, 7 ds fm Gregon.
Brig Chas J Dow, Higgins, 55 ds fm Realeje.
Brig Juno, King, 28 ds fm Lahalna, (S 1.)
Brig Erato, Mason, 44 ds fm Callao.
Schr Albert R Harris, 20 ds fm Lahalna, (S 1.)
Schr Nassau, Wiley, 184 ds fm Salem, via Rio de Janeiro

10 ds. Schr Avon, Hallett, 25 ds fm Karakokoa, (5 l.) Jan 4-Ship Lebanon, Drew, 142 ds fm NYork; 4 pass. Ship Orpbeus, Hall, 61 ds fm Valparaiso. Bark Maris, (8r.) Plank, 86 ds fm Sydney, FSW, 23 pass.

Bark Marie, (5) Franciscon, 42 ds fm Psyta; S pass.

Bark F A Everett, Cariton, 42 ds fm Psyta; S pass.

Bark Marie, (Fr) Buston, 166 ds fm Bordeaux.

Jan 5—Ship Charaley, (Br) Brown. 63 ds fm Hobart Town.

Ship Governor Davis, Cutter, fm Baldimore via Honolub.

24 da. Ship Agenoria, (Br.) Seon, 189 ds fm Cardiff Ship Corsica, Melcha, 252 ds fm Bostov, via Talcahuana

ds.

Bark Agostina. (Peruv) Crooks, 48 ds fm Callao.

Bark Eliza. (Peruv) Montano, 48 ds fm Callao. 12 pass.

Bark Pigrim, Swift, 183 ds fm New-Sedford, vis Talca
Bark Sids.

Bark Martha, Myrick, 49 de fm Valparaiso; 24 pass.

Brig Clarendon. La Dieu, 196 de fm Charleston, SC, via

St Catharines 126 de. Talcahuana 54

Brig Amalia, (Swed) French, 117 de fm Rio, via Valparaiso 83 de. Brahip Donna Carmolita, fm Newcastle, Eng. via Valpa-

Jan 6-Ship York, Grover, 190 ds fm Philadelphia, vin St atserines 104 ds. Ship Columbus, Weiden, 52 ds fm Talcahuana. Bark Lyra (Br) Manson, 170 ds fm Glasgow, via Vaipa-

Bark Lyra (Br) Manson, 170 da fm Glasgow, via Valparalso 50 ds

Bark Royal Sovereign, (Br) Deslandes, 204 da fm Cardiff,
Bark Edwin Johnsen, M'Cann, 60 da from Valparalso.

Brig Montezums, Hedley, 191 da fm Boston, via Rio de
Janeiro 111 ds; 11 pass

Brig Kagle, Smith, 15 da fm San Diego, via San Pedro 11
ds, and Sant Barbara 3 ds, in ballast; 35 pass.

Schr Galifornia, Bourne, 18 da fm Lahaica, (S. I.)

Schr San Diego, Wade, 217 dys fm Segha-bor, via Straits
of Magellan 39 dys.

Behr Frances Heleo, Henderson, 18 dys fm Lahaina, (S. I.)

Jan 7-Ship Mary Michell, Gardner, 58 ds fm Valparalso; 6 passengers.

raiso; 6 passengers. Ship Felix, Barbason, 63 ds fm Valparaiso.

Ship Victoria. (Br) Carphin, 86 ds fm Sydney, (N S W.) via Marquesas Islands 29 ds; 5 passengers.

Bark Wassachmeton, Fabens, 180 ds fm Boston, via Talcabusas, 51 ds.

Brik Oblo, Charphin, 56 ds.

Taicabuana, 51 ds.

Bark Onlo, Champlon, 96 ds fm Newcastle, (N S W.)

Bark Tolatle, (Br) Grace 183 ds fm Liverpool.

Bark Lysia, (Brazilian) Abrien, 67 cs fm Tombez,

Beig Pottenia, (Br) Grace 183 ds fm Liverpool.

Brig Prospect, M Donald, 41 ds fm San Blas.

Brig Prospect, M Donald, 41 ds fm San Blas.

Brig Prospect, M Donald, 41 ds fm San Blas.

Brig Eliza Taylor, Eldridge, 16 ds from Labaina, (S L.)

Brig Emily Farnham, Tichnor, 5 ds fm Humbolt Bay.

Schr Sacramento Coleman, 16 ds fm Labaina, (S L.)

Schr Hurlcane, Gregor, 57 ds fm Valparaiso.

Schr Emelline, Lanmer, 18 ds fm Labaina, (S L.)

Schr J A Burr, Hollowsy, 16 ds fm Labaina, (S L.)

Jan 2—Pacific Mall Co's steamer Tennessee, Cspt Cole,

26 ds fm Panama, via Acapulco 12 ds, San Diego 2 ds, and

Monterey 12 hours: 101 passengers.

Ship White Squali, Lock wood, 124 ds fm N York, via Rio

Janeiro, 73 ds.

Ship Delin, Barnes, 195 ds, fm Roston.

Bark Edward Fiescher, Holbrook, 56 ds fin Talcabuaus, via Payts 40 ds.

Bark Analia, (Belgian) Dpouw, 74 ds fin Coquimbo.

Bark Argyle, (Br) Brochbank, 185 ds fin Liverpool.

Brig Ocean Hero, (Br) Power, 189 ds fin Liverpool, via Juan Fernandez 73 ds.

Schr Mary M Wood, Higgins, 32 ds fin Realejo.

Schr Mary M Wood, Higgins, 32 ds fin Realejo.

Schr Maranto, Brewster, 179 ds fin Bucksport.

Steamer Chesspeake, 2 ds fin Triuldsd Bay.

Bark Mary Fanny, fin Boston, and a bark, name unknown, at acchor on the bar.

Jan 9—Ship Tarolinta. Cave, 45 ds fin Valparaiso.

Bark Mary Meiville, Webber, 45 ds do; 7 passengers.

Bark Heien Augusts, Myrick, 75 ds, Newcasile, (NSW.)

Bark Heien Augusts, Myrick, 75 ds, Newcasile, (NSW.)

Bark Heien Augusts, Myrick, 75 ds, Oregon; 60 passengers.

sengers.
Schr Odd Fellow, Ingham, 2s ds, Trinidad Bay; five pas-

sengers.
Jan II.—Brig Oak Leaf, Thomas, 316 ds fm Boston via Ber-muda, 274 ds; Rio de Janeiro, 130 ds.
Schr Sovereign, Burrous, 15 ds fm Lahains, Sand Islands.
Jan 12.—Ship Feliciane, (Braz) Benard, 68 ds fm Valparai-5 passengers. hip Courrier de Taete, (Br) Clarke, 86 ds fm Newcastle,

NSW.
Bark Mary Theresa, Slemmer, 173 ds fm Baltimore, via
Callac, 44 cays
Bark Louislans, Williams, 10 ds Milton, Columbia River.
Bark TO Brown, Swenson, 12 ds fm Astoria, Oregon.
Jan 13—Ship James Perkins, Williams, 220 ds fm Philais; via Callao, 44 ds. r Honoluiu, Brenbolm, 14 ds fm San Diego, via Santa

Barbars; 41 passengers. Schr Pilgrim, West, 216 ds fm Philadelphia, via Straits

Cleared.

Jan 2—Ship Hercules, Madigan, Panama, 150 passengers. Bark Cantero, Taylor, Sandwich Islands, 25 passengers. Jan 3—Ship Rome, Ota, Sandwich Islands, 1 passenger. Ship Arche d'Alliance, (Fr) Cazales, Sandwich Islands 4 Ship Wm H Harbeck, Chin, Hong Kong.

Ship Wm H Harbeck, Chin, Hong Kong.
Bark Edza, Frye, Calano, 2 passengers.
Bark Belvidere, Wilson, Callao, 10 passengers.
Bark Johannes Hage, (Ham) Kamier, Batavia.
Jan 4-Bark Griffon, Halstead, Panama, 50 passengers.
Bark Fair Tasmanian, (Br) Ellis, Hobart Town.
Bark Callao, Chase, Sand wich Islands, 2 passengers.
Brig David Henshaw, Keene, Melbourne.
Brig Ann & Julia, Morton, Panama, &c, 50 passengers.
Schr Maria Rose, Darinell, Payl.
Jan 5-Ship Gillert, (Bremen) Shelder, Valparaiso, 7 passengers and \$20,000 in specie.
Bark Alice Tariton, Coffin, Panama, 60 passengers.
Brig Emma Prescott, (Br) Aldrich, Tahiti and Sydney, 5 passengers and resecutive.

Bark Alice Tariton, Coffin, Panama, 60 passengers.
Brig Emma Prescott, (Br) Aldrich, Tahiti and Sydney, 5
passengers.
Schr Wilmington, Fraser, Bal more.
Jan 8.— Ship Nessor, Trudy, Valparaiso.
Ship Falmouth, Wikon, Sandwich Islands, 1 pass.
Bark Rebecca, Murray, Hobart Town.
Brig Almeda, Aldrich, Sydney,
Sch Warsaw, Baker, Marquesas Islands, 5 pass.
Sch Warsaw, Baker, Marquesas Islands, 5 pass.
Sch Victoria, Grisley, Valparaiso.
Sch Flight, Marsden, Klamath River, 35 pass.
Jan 9.— Brig Minstrel Boy, (Br) Lewis, Valparaiso.
Brig Dos Amigos, (Mex) Dansos, Mazatian, 4 pass.
Brig Columbus, Percival, Sandwich islands,
Brig Columbus, Percival, Sandwich islands,
Brig Dorset, (Br) Elgin, Hobart Town.
Jan 11.— Ship Lander, Panama, 100 pass.
Ship Caroline Reed, Reed, Calcutts
Bark Bolton Abbey, (Br) Smith, Callao.
Bark Collooney, (Br) Smith, Callao.
Bark Collooney, (Br) Smith, Callao.
Bark San Francisce, Brightman, Manila, 1 pass.
Bark Bolton Margania, Mexy Zolianalo, Acaputco.
Brig E Randall, Wilcomb, Realejo and Panama, 75 pass.
Ship Gentry, (Fr, Cohn, Mizatian, 33 pass.
Ship Gentry, (Fr, Cohn, Mizatian, 33 pass.
Ship Gentry, (Fr, Cohn, Mizatian, 33 pass.
Ship Gretry, (Fr, Cohn, Mizatian, 33 pass.
Ship William and Henry, Mayhew, Calle.
Bark Lady Lalford, (Br) Sedgely, Valparaiso, 2 pass.
Sch L M Yale, Bucknam, Marquesus Islands.

Spoken.

Per Brazil Pack#1—Nov 14, in lat 10 11 S, lon 157 52 W, which Euphrates, of New Bedford, full and bound home.

Per Chas J Dow—No 13, in lat 13 3 N, lon 92 29, W, brig Senthare, of Boeston, 42 ds hence, for Realejo; same day, bark Mousan, 46 ds, hence for do.

Per Manderin—Dec 23, in lat 22 N, lon 150 W, sch Botty Bliss, hence for Sandwich Islands

Per F A Everett—Nov 25, lat 3 40 N, lon 97 32 W, ship Henry, of Portsmouth, 42 days from San Francisco for Callano, Dec 28, lat 23 30 N, lon 127 W, Br brig Brazilian, 10 days from San Francisco for Hobart Town; Dec 22, lat 33 N, lon 131 10 W, orig Amazon, of San Francisco, steering W SW.

Per Lyns—Nov 3, lat 45 S, long 79, W, ship

13 N. 10h 101 to 15 to 16 to 16 W. Ship Queen, of Per Lyra—Nov 3, lat 45 S, long 79 W, ship Queen, of London, 145 ds in New-Orleans, for Caliao.

Per York—Oct 25, lat 59 32 S, long 69 23 W, ship Annie Hill, 55 ds fm Livespool for this port.

Per Montezuma—Oct 7, off Staten Land, ship Forrester.

Hill, 55 ds fm Liverpool for this port.

Per Montezuma-Oct 7, off Staten Land, ship Forrester,
fm Salem for this port.

Per Thistie-Dec 25, lat 3640 N, long 130 12 W, ship Mandarin, hence far Ohio, about 100 miles southwest of this
port, Br brig Gatherine Gaz, hence.

Per White Squall—Nov 7, in lat 41 25 S, long 54 40 W,
bark Fams, fm New-York for Valparaiso.

Per Mary M Wood—Nov 13, about 50 miles north of
Realejo, bark Kirkland, fm San Francisco for Realejo and
Penama.

Memoranda.

Penama.

Memoranda.

The Panama left Panama on the sin of December, and after being four days out, broke her cross tail, which took eight days to repiace by a condemned cross head. She touched at Acaphico, Mazallan, San Diego, passing Monterey during a thick fog. Much credit, we believe, is due to the Chief Engineer, Mr. John Graham, for his exertions and professional skill at the time of the above accident. At Talcahuara, Nov. 11, ship Commerce, for Caliso, soom whatip Golconda, 1,250 bitsp oil, to cruise and home; Chillan brig Revoter, and ship Hagly, for Vaiparaiso; bark Gormin, Gifford, for Wache, ship Catherine, for Cornell, bark Archer, for San Franciaco, soon; brig Ann, (formerly schooner Rochester) under repairs; bark Mallory sailed for this port 11th Nov; bark Edward Fletcher, same day, to leeward and a market.

The Peruvian bark Arostina came up the harbor yesterday evening outside the bar, in 35 fathoms water, and at 9 P M the British ship Agenoria struck her on the starboard quarter, carrying the foremast and maintopmast over the side, and doing other damage, making her a complete wreck. The Agostina had lights up, and, as we are informed, the people on board shouted as loud as they could for the Agenoria to keep away. The Agostina is the property of Sanchez Brothers, of Lima, and is uninsured.

The Peruvian bark Eliza, in working up the harbor on Sanday evening, got ashore on Tonquin Shoal, and was yesierday moreing making so much water as to render it necessary to obtain men from the U.S. ship Savannah to work the pumps, and also lighters to take out the cargo.

The steward of the brig Monteruma, (Theodore Daiton,) threw himself overboare in a fit of insanity on the 13th December, and was drowned.

Per Emily Farabam—Steamer Chesapeake, hence, arrived off Humboldt Bay 7th December, and was pitoted by Capt Tichenor, where she was undergoing repairs, and would sail for Trinidad Bay on the 4th tust. Steamer Sea Gull, hence, passed Humboldt Bay on the Sti Dacember. In consequence of being been tild day

The Gold-Hunter experienced very heavy and states and way down. Steamer Sea Guil, hence arrived at Astoria on the 5th inst. Arr Dec 6, sch Efizabeth, Lee, hence: 16th, brig Casilda and sch. I Chemenst, dor 16th, brig Raketh, Louislama and Ann Smith, do; 26th, brig G W Kendall, do. Cld Dec 16, brig Casilda and sch Horace, for San Francisco. The bark Successis reported to be hard upon a rock in Columbia River, between Portland and Milwankie.

Disasters.

Disasters.

The Peruvian bark Agostina is at anchor off the bar, with loss of foremass, maintopmast, and pibboom, which she lost on Saturday night, by coming in contact with shother vessel. The Clareadon experienced very ineary weather off Cape Hore, and was compelled to throw overboard a good deal of carge. On Saturday night she anchored on the bar, and being run late by an Eugisian ship entering the port, she was compelled to slip her starboard anchor. Her cathead is knecked away, and slie has sustained other damage.

The bark Pligrim, attanchor on the bar, being run into on Saturday night, by the same ship as the Clarendon, was compelled to slip her best bower anchor and chair. Her larbeard bows we also stove. She was supplied with an anchor vesterday morning from U S ship Savannah.

The Peruvian bark Eliza entered the port on Saturday night in company with Br ships Angenoria and Donna Carmotts. They were close to each other, the Flirs being in the center. Suddenly the Angenoria is to go her auchor, and the Donna Garmotta followed her example. The consequence was, the three came in centact. The Eliza lost her jibboom, spankerbsom, two boats, and portion of mitzen rigging. The Angenoria lost foretopsal yard, and the Donna Carmotta had to slip her anchor.

Brig Ocean Here, at 7 P M on the 5th inst. bearing about mittees south-west of the port, observed a ship to leeward showing a light, and immediately showed a lantern in return. A few minutes afterward a vessel was observed close upon the weather bow, without lights; the helm was immediately put bad up, but before she could pay off, the ship siruck her on the startoard how, carrying away lib stays, flying jib-boom, fore topmast, forestay, main topgallant backetay and mast.

The schr Caroline, of Baltimore, Sterling, master, drag-

stays, flying lib-boom, fore topmast, forestay, main topgal-ant backstay and mast.

The schr Caroline, of Baltimore, Sterling, master, drag-ted her anchors and went ashore during a heavy gale of rine at Bodega Bay on the 3d hat, having ashled from this ortibe day previous. She is a total week being high and ry on the beach with her back broken. The passengers ad crew reached the shore in eafety. The vessel is partly sured at Bailimore.

John Embree was killed in a recent affray with Wesley Crapford, near Macon, Miss.

John Cline has been found guilty of the murder of James hield, at Freehold, N.J.

CALIFORNIA.

Diggings - Deaths on the Pacific - Express Case-Depredations of the Garde Mobile-The Senatorship-Robberles, &c.

[Extracts from a private letter communicated to The Tribune.]
San Francisco, Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1851. At the date of my last I was occupied on one of the mountain streams in digging. With a company of ten we averaged from six to eight hundred dollars per day for four weeks, but the high price paid for labor-eight and ten dollars per day-left our pile too small to pay us for a long and arduous summer's work. Next year the same place will be worked again and more money be made out of it. I returned here three weeks ago, after a year's absence, and was more astonished at the changes wrought here than I was at those in Sacramento. San Francisco is fast growing to one of the first cities of this Continent. Not withstanding the very dull times, I have contrived to open up a little business that promises fair.

The Northerner brought only 26 passengers but had six deaths from fever coming up. The Constitution had a large number, and had eight deaths from the same disease. Among the victims on the Northerner were Capt. Baker, a well known merchant of Stockton, and his wife; A. M. Smith and wife, and two whose names are not given The names of those who died on the Constitution

An important suit has been decided here lately, in favor of Mr. Gregory of the Express. He sued the proprietors of the Senator and New World for putting his express matter ashore from those boats, because they had made an exclusive arrangement with Freeman & Co. to carry their Express. Gregory recovered \$600 damages, but the most important feature of the decision is, that public carriers have no rightto refuse to carry for one man in order to please or accommodate another. A very sensible decision.

We have enjoyed most delightful weather for a month. You may call it Spring, Summer or Autumn, but it is not Winter-nothing of the kind. I doubt if the skies of Italy smile more benig-nantly on the traveler, or its far-famed, healthgiving and transjucent atmosphere surpasses that of California—just now.

The "Garde Mobile" boys have been cutting up their rustys in the Southern Mines, in many cases

ejecting Americans from their holes vi et armis, and otherwise maltreating them. A gentleman who came down yesterday says a large force is volunteering to eject them from the diggings. Trouble will grow out of it—perhaps blood will be shed. Our Legislature meets to-day. Much excite-

ment exists as to the Senatorship. Every kind of game is practised, not excepting the brag game, by aspirants and their friends. In the scramble, poor Freemont is hardly spoken of, and his chances are considered slim. Many think from the Whig aspect of our late election results, that a Whig will succeed him in the Senate.

Murders and robberies are becoming very common. There are thousands here doing nothing.

and destitute. It is not uncommon to meet per-sons who say they are hungry, and whose looks do not belie them, who ask a shilling to get their The "Klamath Gold Expedition," so called, sent up by the propeller Chesapeake, has not re turned. You will get particulars from the papers. Our market is glutted with every kind of

duce and merchandise, selling at ruinous prices

for shippers. Very truly, yours,

Town Elections .- Montgomery Co .- Nine of the ten towns in this county have chosen Opposition Supervisors-Mr. Hoffman of Minden being the only Whig chosen. Yet Amsterdam, which chose an Opposition Supervisor by one majority and a Justice of the same stamp by 178, chose all the rest of the Whig ticket, and Glen, which chose an Opp. Supervisor by 21 majority, chose Whigs to every other office of any account save one Constable. On Inspectors of Elections (which was a purely party vote) the Whigs had 48 majority, and 43 on the average of the ticket, Supervisor included. So Charleston, Canajoharie and Mohawk-all Whig-chose Opposition Supervisors on local or personal grounds.

THE RUMORED DEATH OF HENRY A. WISE .-The story of the Somerset Herald, that Henry A-Wise was recently killed in a duel, must be incorrect, as we notice that a " Mr. Wise " participated in a debate on Saturday, on the report of the-"Executive" Committee, in the Virginia Reform Convention, now in session at Richmond, (of which H. A. Wise is a member); and, unless there be more than one "Wise" in that body, the rumors now in circulation are incorrect. Since he joined the Loco-Foco party, but little attention has been attracted to Mr. Wise and his movements, which must account for the fact that this duel rumor has not been before corrected authori-

CAPT. WALKER OF THE TEXAS RANGERS -- Mr. 'John McLean Collins of Baltimore,' who was a member of Capt. Walker's company, and an eyewitness of his fall, writes us that the account of his death-wound we copied from a Cincinnati paper was incorrect-that he was in truth killed by one Armitage, a deserter from our army, who fired at him from a house from which a white flag was displayed, and which Capt. W. had consequently protected. Armitage (under an assumed name) was made a Mexican Major for this exploit, of which he has since boasted. Gen. F. Paez confirmed his story. Thus far our correspondent-whose letter we have been obliged to condense-but who does not fully convince us that Armitage is not a lying boaster in the premises, and Gen. Paez one of his dupes.

MICHIGAN.-The Whigs of the VIth Judicial District have placed in nomination Moses Wis-NER of Oakland County for District Judge, and

Marcus H. Miles for Regent of the University. Movements are making in the Legislature for a new apportionment of Congressmen and Members of the Legislature.

INDIANA-New Constitution .- The People are to vote on the Reformed Constitution at the General Election on the first Monday in August next, unless the Legislature shall otherwise directwhich is not at all probable. If adopted, it will take effect on the 1st of November, but the Senstors, whose terms do not expire meantime, will hold over for another year.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA STATE CONVENTION --Our South-Carolina cotemporaries have some District returns of the election of Delegates to the State Convention. We are so little posted up as to the different shades of the Secessionists of this State we are puzzled to know whether the 'High Chivalry' or the Immediate Secessionists are successful. It would appear no 'Union' tickets were run, all apparently being for some sort of 'Secession.' This result was not unexpected seeing that every paper in the State is Democratic in its politics, and bitterly hostile to the people of the whole North. In Charleston (Districts of St. Philip and St.

Michael) the following gentlemen (all classified as Secessionists) are chosen, whose names our readers have been quite familiar with from their somewhat prominent appearance in the press for years past, in connection with some phase or other of the Slavery or Disunion questions: Langdon Cheves, W. P. Finley, Edward Frost,

R. W. Barnwell, Charles M. Farman, D. E. Huger, Chas. Macbeth, B. F. Dunkin, A. P. Butler, Isaac W. Hayne, Dr. Jno. Bellinger, Mitchell King, Thos. Lehre, T. G. Simmons, C. G. Memminger, Edw. McCready, J. Cunningham, A. G. Magrath, John Schnierle, T. O. Elliott.

Fairfield District—The Governor (Gen. Means) and three other militis officers are chosen "tri-umphantly," as the Charleston papers have it. St. Thomas and St. Dennis—George Elfe and Dr. J. S. O Hear are chosen.

St. Mathews-Messrs. O. M. Dantzler and H. Haigler are chosen over their opponents.

-W. Haynesworth, Thos. R. English, F. Sumter, A. C. Spain. Clarendon-John P. Richardson, D. St. P. Dabose, S. W. Witherspoon. Chester-Samuel Mc Alilley, C. T. Scafe, W. A.

Rosborough, Isaiah Mobley.

Orange-Donald Rowe, Michael Grambling, David F. Jamison Union-J. Stark Sims, B. H. Rice, J. M. Gad-berry, William J. Bobo. Richland District-Messrs. Adams, Gregg,

Gladden, De Saussure and Bookter are elected St. Bartholomew's Parish-E. St. P. Bellinger, Lewis O'Bryan, David Walker, Daniel S. Hen-

St. Andrew's Parish-John Rivers and Alexan der H. Brown. 19 votes polled-no opposition. Lexington-Henry Arthur, J. W. Lee, J. C.

Hope.
Newberry-Drayton Nance, James H. Williams,

F. B. Higgins, Peter Moon.

Barnwell District—E. Bellinger, Jr., Col. S. W.

Trotti, J. V. Martin, A. P. Aldrich, W. Graham.

St. Helena Parish—John Fripp and Edward Rhett-Gen. J. M. Commander, who alone cast all the

votes of South Carolina in the last 'Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, was a candidate in Winyah for the Convention or Southern Congress, and without doubt he too must have proved triumphant. He is found indispensible at Conventions and Mass Meetings. Should we find any other prominent men chosen among the Nullifiers engaged in this election, we will duly announce them. The Convention

meets next year. Why we have no returns from Gen Quattlebum's

District is most astonishing. It surely cannot be that that brave man is beaten.

The Boston Fugitive Slave Case.

The Boston Journal has the following: It appears that the complaint against " Fred, alias "Shadrach," was made by John Kephart, attorney or agent of John DeBree, of Norfolk, Va. (the claimant of Shadrach,) and sets forth that "Shadrach" escaped from him at Norfolk, on the third day of May, 1850.

Mr. P. Riley the Deputy Marshal states, that after arresting the alleged fugitive, he went to the office of the City Marshal, in the City Hall, in the same square with the Court House, and there saw Mr. Francis Tukey, the City Marshal, told him what had been done, and stated, as there would probably be a great crowd, his presence with the police would be needed to preserve order, and keep the peace in and about the Court House which is award by the City, and in which House, which is owned by the City, and in which all the Courts of the Commonwealth for Suffolk Co. are held; that Mr. Tukey stated that it should be attended to; that he (Riley) told him that he should notify the Mayor instantly, and proceeded up stairs to the Mayor's office, where he (Riley) found Hon John P. Bigelow, Mayor of the city, and made the same communication and request to him which I had made to Mr. Tukey, to which the Mayor said-"Mr. Riley, I am sorry for it," that he (Riley) then left the office, at which time it was just 114 o'clock.

To this Mayor Bigelow replies as follows, defending himself against the suspicion of sympathy with the fugitive:

On Saturday last, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, Mr. Riley came to my office in the City Hall, and said to me: "We have got a negro, and I thought I would call and let you know." I received the information as a kindly hint to look out for street disturbances. He made no request whatever for assistance, nor did he intimate in any way that he wanted any, or that he had any apprehension of a rescue. After a few unimportant remarks be retired. I immediately sent for the Marshal, and directed him to preserve order around the Court-House, to prevent obstructions to proper communication there with, of course including (as all such orders do,) the protection of officers

charge of prisoners, while getting to or from the building.

I remained in my office for an hour and a half, after giving these directions, but received no further communication on the subject from any ore. The Police, within my knowledge, have never been called to attend the Courts of the State or United States, and as I have already stated, no request was made to me for such as-sistance in the present case. Knowing that the Marshal of the United States has his own officers, and that he is authorised to appoint as many deputies, or call to his assistance as many individuals as the occasion may require—knowing, also, that the Sheriff, together with deputies and constables, are stationed in the Court House, I had not the shadow of suspicion that Mr. Riley was wanting in ample means to retain the prison-

er against unarmed assailants. Mr. Riley makes an ungenerous use of a casual remark which I intended for kindness. He was agitated: appeared to speak with great venience to his lungs, and remarked that he had great difficulty in catching his breath. I answered that I was "sorry for him. Mr. Takey, the Boston City Marshal also cor

rects the statement of Riley, and says: In conclusion allow me respectfully to say in the ordinance creating the office of City Marshal, I do not find that he is to do the work of the United States Marshal: and if it is the wish of the City Government to have me do it, they have only to pass the order, and I will arrest the Fugi-tives and keep them, or I will resign.

The Journal publishes the following as to what

followed after the rescue: Since the above was in type, we learn that when the fugitive reached the corner of Butolph and Cambridge sts. he was hurried into one of Daley's cabs, but the crowd coming up surround ed the cab, breaking the windows and getting the door open, took him out and carried him along into Southac st. where he was secreted. During the evening he was placed in a covered wagon and conveyed out of the city.

The Boston Outrage on the Constitution and Compromises.

The Washington correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer sends the following to that paper by telegraph:
Washington, Monday Evening, Feb. 17.

Washington, Monday Evening, Feb. 17.

The outrageous proceedings at Boston, in the late Fugitive Slave case, have produced great excitement in this city. The Cabinet was in Council with the President during yesterday morning, and Mr. Clay and other distinguished persons called at the White House when ordinary visitors were excluded. It is believed that a proclama-tion will be issued by the Executive commanding the execution of the law. This course will meet with general approbation, for if a mob may spontaneously assemble to oppose the civil authorities there is no safety in society. It is most unfortunate that this outbreak should have occurred at the present moment, and just on the eve of the adjournment of Congress, for it may spread a feeling of alarm through the country which the facts of the case will hardly justify. If resistance is to be attempted, strong measures will be no The President can hardly err in making them too strong. This is the prevailing opinion among all moderate and candid men, and it is doubtless the real feeling of the country.

General Oultman in Court. The New-Orleans Picayune of the 8th inst. de-

scribes the following episode in the trial of Gen. Henderson on the day previous: Mr. J. P. Benjamin commenced the opening argument on the part of the Government.

At 11 o'clock, Gen. John A. Quitman, late Governor of the State of Mississippi, appeared in Court, accompanied by Mr. Fielding Davis, the United States Marshal for the Southern District of

Mississippi, and Hon A. T. McMurran, a distin-guished lawyer from Natchez, and a former parter of Gen. Quitman.
The Court here interrupted Mr. Benjamin in his argument, in order to receive Gen. Quitman, and permit him to plead to the indictment.

The United States Marshal, Fielding Davis, having returned the writ of arrest to the Court, Gen. Quitman arose and stated that, waiving the

reading of the indictment, he desired to enter the plea of not guilty, and he should demand a speedy trial, as he had resigned his office as Governor for the purpose of obeying the summons of the Court. He desired to be bailed, and was prepared to enter into a recognizance to appear from day to day The Court ordered the Clerk, Mr. J. W. Garley,

to take the recognizance of Gen. Quitman in the sum of \$1,000. The General then entered into with Henry W. Hill as surety. The Court stated to Gen. Quitman that it should

ive him as speedy a trial as was in its power. Mr. Benjamin then resumed his argument.

COMMON SCHOOLS. Shall they be Free to All ?- The Lessons of

Experience.
Correspondence of The Tribune.
Lawrence, Mass. Friday, Feb. 7. DEAR GREELEY: I am interested to say a few words in reference to the present important crisis in your New York School affairs. And, however valueless my opinions may be considered, you yourself can bear witness, that I have long enough been a hearty and thorough going friend of Free Education, to entitle them to respect .-In addition to this, a residence of several years, formerly, in your State, makes me sensitive to

the course that your rulers may take on this

great question, aside from the attraction of the

general subject.

people believe.

In the first place, let me say, that I have been literally astounded at the course the controversy has taken. One would suppose, from the nature of the most of the argumentation put forth, that New-York is now to make the first grand experiment of the feasibility and justice of Free Schools ever suggested in the known world; and that the most fearful obstacle arises, from the dreadful danger of venturing so hazardously, with no lights of experience or observation to serve as landmark in the dangerous attempt. The Tribune has had some emphatic appeals to the ex ample of the New-England States; but beyond that, I have seen little or nothing from the pens of disputants among you, that would give me even a hint, that cheek by jowl with your timidly venturesome State, on her East border, are sundry well-to-do sister republics, that have had a prospect of the elephant, from various points of sight, for an indefinite number of years; and that they can readily prove that, take him how you will, he is not the awful monster so many of your keen-sighted panic makers would fain have the

There is Connecticut with one system of Public Schools, Massachusetts with another, and Vermont with yet dissimilar modifications; and furthermore, here in Massachusetts, at least, all the elements of dissatisfaction and resistance and evil omen, that now obscure your heavens and threaten a convulsion, have from time to time come to a head, exhausted all their possible fury, and been dismissed to the oblivion that is their legitimate burial place.

First, for instance, comes the question whether the property shall not take care of the schools— Now, if anywhere the protest of capital against Free Education ought to be regarded, it is here, a old Massachusetts, where so much of the capi tal, invested in manufacturing establishments, is taxed in towns far distant, perhaps, from the residence of the owners thereof, and where, there-fore, no direct benefit can accrue to themselves or their families. Look as an example, at this new their lamilies. Look as an example, at this new town of Lawrence—a glorious example by the bye, of a high-toned appreciative spirit on this subject. Five years ago, this place was a sand plain with a half dozen houses; and the people as they came flocking in, might have been excused, if absorption in material enterprise had made them neglectful of schools. But on the contrary, the appropriation for the present fixed trary, the appropriation for the present fiscal year, was about nine thousand dollars for the current expenses of the schools; and the permanent investment in school houses already, is not short of forty thousand dollars. Now of this amount, the Corporations pay about two thirds; and but a small fraction of their stock is held in

But do these distant capitalists, in Boston and elsewhere, complain of this large taxation for the benefit of other people's children? Heaven be praised, here in Massachusetts, political economy has progressed far beyond such puling, baby in-arms notions of right and wrong, and expediency and prosperity. The men of capital know, re alize, it is ingrained, that the free thorough education of all the people of the State, is not only the best safeguard of capital but one of the most secure high-dividend paying investments, that money can make. Witness the fact that the property of the State has doubled in the last ten

And when you get beyond the clog that seems And when you get beyond the clog that seems to fetter so many at the threshold, viz: the question, whether "the property shall not support the schools," you then are all afloat on the point as to what mode of taxation it is best to adopt— And here I find that you yourself, give in a par-tial adhesion to the plan recommended by your State Superintendent, that it is best to levy a State tax and divide the proceeds on some basis of just distribution among the counties or the towns. Now this is just the point, where the experience of others, who have had long trial of Free Schools, should be carefully and studiously regarded. And with due respect for the elabo-rated opinions of your Superintendent I venture to say that the weight of evidence is decidedly against him; and that his plan in whatever man-

ner it may be modified, is comparatively unsound, and will prove, if adopted, correspondingly lame. For where is there the largest, freest and most cordial support of schools, and of a consequent the best schools? It is where there is neither School Fund, nor any mode or manner of support-ing schools, above and beyond the voluntary and immediate action of the people themselves. The people, on the good old Democratic principle of the rule of the majority, in their primary political assemblies, as towns or districts, must vote their own taxes for their own schools. Put the sin any other form, either as a fund, as in Co Put the support ticut, or as a forced contribution by State au-thority, and the experience of this and other States authorises me to predict, that your school system will have a radical defect and prove a

partial failure. The curse of a church is a fund that may be relied upon for current expenses. The curse of a State is a School Fund relied upon to sustain the schools. Connecticut has proved it so, and our Legislators have very wisely limited the growth of our fund to one million of dollars; and moreover, the in-come of it is not distributed for the direct supof the schools, but is given as a sort of reward of merit, to be expended for purposes over and above what the towns are obligated by law to accomplish for the schools. Our Governor has mended a large increase of the fund he will scarcely enlist many abettors of his suggestion, in the face of the admirable practical working of the present system.

Now it seems to me that a State tax will have many of the evils of the "Fund" system, so far as this at least; that it removes the support of the

schools from the immediate, free voluntary action of the people.

But you will say, how then enforce education

all? Simply thus. Our law obliges every town of whatever number of inhabitants to provide schooling, a specified number of months per annum, for every child be-tween certain limits of age. And in default of tween certain limits of age. And in default of this, any parent bas a claim on his town for damages, recoverable by a suit at common law. Towns of a specified number of families or in-

habitants must provide schooling for a still longer period—and towns of still another grade, as to size, must furnish "High Schools;" that is, where classical and scientific knowledge can be obtained. The complement of these statutes, is one, re-quiring School Committees to 'provide a conven-ient and comfortable seat' for every child within

their control within the specified limits of age .-And in this, they are State officers and not Town officers; and the town cannot restrict or control them. Their expenditures, appropriation or no appropriation, the town is obliged to pay. So far the State goes. It thus insists that the means of education shall be within the reach of every child. But there it stops. As to the char-acter of their schools, that is within the control of the towns themselves. They may hire cledhop-pers to teach their children for a shilling a week, or pay an adequate remuneration to competent men. They may have their schools kept in barns

men. They may have their schools kept in barns or palaces. They may provide sufficient apparatus for their teaching, or the cowhide may be the only illustration either of motive power or geometric figures or anything else. They may be behind the age or before it. And I hold that thus only—by enforcing on the towns only the minimum of arbitrary exaction necessary to secure some form of universal education, is the freedom left, so exactical to congress and improvement. left, so essential to progress and improvement.
Our State is governed in educational matters by such a policy. The towns vote their own ants, appealing to the pride, the public spirit, the and the patrictism of the towns, is constantly elevating the tone of aentiment and drawing forth enlarged appropriations. Among these

towns, according to the amount contributed per head for the education of the children within their several borders. What New-England or New-York community would not seom to be long anywhere near the tail end of such a list? Our towns fly away from it, as from cholera or the

I must stop. Perhaps I have occupied too much space already. If so, out, crase, abridge, or throw the whole into the fire; and believe me, do as you may, ever the fast friend of The Tribune and

LAW COURTS.

Court Calendar This Day, COMMON PLEAS-Part I-Nos. 167, 201

CIRCUIT COURT.-Nos. 43, 158, 241,

242, 52, 185, 205, 269, 216, 106, 103, 244, 245, 246, 247.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Nos. U. S. DISTRICT COURT .- Nos. 30, 44,

U. S. District Court TUESDAY, Feb. 18.

Sentence.—Henry Johnson, first mate of the ship Martha, convicted of having voluntarily avered on board a Slaver, in transporting slaves from one foreign country to another, was brought up for sentence.

Judge Baebe, one of the counsels for defense, stated to the Court, that prisoner has a wife and children depending upon him for support, that he was 47 days in from on board the Martha, and 7 mouths in jul since being brought home. He is very poor, not possessed of a shiring in the world. Judge Beebe turned to Johnson and asked him if he had any money, to which J. replied "not a farthing—besides which, I have lost a part of my clothes."]

asked him if he had any money, to which J. repned "not a farthing-besides which, I have lost a part of my clothes."]

The Court then said to Johnson—you have been convicted under the act of Congress which renders it penal in a high degree for persons voluntarily serving on board an American vessel engaged in the transportation of siaves—and a conviction subjects the party to a fine not exceeding \$2,000, and imprisement not exceeding two years. The Court has discretionary power and is not compelled to impose the full amount of penalty. There is not, in your case, however, any mitigating circumstances. The Court is bound to believe that you had previously served on board another vessel, the Hannibsi, and that you had ceen in that vessel to the coast of Africa, on a similar expeciation. There is no doubt when you went on board the Martha that you knew what her business was to be. There is no doubt, because the master has declared it, and the crew fully believe it. There are many circumstances to show that before leaving Paranaginay you must have known what the fore leaving Paranaginay you must have known what the vovage was to be. Had, it here otherwise, when boarded by its Perry you would have declared the fact.

It is always patiful to the Court to inflict heavy punishment on seafaring men, particularly those who have wives and children. But it is the policy of this country when seafaring men bring themselves within he penalties of this law, that they must men then they properly, and it would be useless, therefore, to adjudge you to pay a fine of \$2,000; the doing so would be to consign you to imprisonment for life, probably, unless the President should be pentioned in your behalf for pardon—as you could not pay the fine. The penalty of imprisonment is not so serious in this view. On looking at the facts in your case, I am constrained, on account of the endities of the office of the full term of the two years, and to pay a fine of \$1.

Supreme Court ... Tuesday, Feb. 18. Habeas Corpus.—Ernest Moser, arrested in relation to a charge as to goods in England, already referred to, was again brought up. There not having been an examination on the original complaint, the Court ordered his discharge on that, but he was retreated on a complaint as to violating the laws of this State in bringing the property here.

Circuit Court TUESDAY, Feb. 18.

Stout & Ward vs. Wm. Frisby.-Plain-Stolk & Wark VS. Will. Prisby.— rainfifs aver that being solicited by a boot and shoe dealer, named Savage, at Williamsburgh, to let him have boots and shoes, &c. to sell on commission, they did so, but that Mr. F., the landlord of Mr. S., caused the stock to be taken and soid on an execution for rent. The present actionist to recover from the landlord the value. Verdict this fore-

noon.

Floyd and wife vs. Terbell & Co.—For rent of 24 Cortland at already referred to. Verdict for plaintiff, \$120, deducting, thereby, 10 days.

Brown.—Action for alleged assault and battery, already re-ferred to. Verdict for piaintif, \$25 as to Mr. Duffee, and for defendant as to Mr. Brown.

Court of Common Pleas TUESDAY, Feb. IL

Before Judge Woodruff.

Wm. Berger et al. vs. John Niles and Henry N. Bush.—To recover for a quantity of eigars ordered by a clerk of N. and B., and, it is said, sont to the store. It was denied that the cigars were for N. h. B., or delivered by their direction or order, or for their benefit. The complaint was dismissed.

Jacob P. Jones et al. vs. Richard G.

Berford et al.—In relation to stereotype plates. There being an emission in the pleadings platetiff was permitted to withdraw a Juror. Robert McGaw vs. O. Smith et al .- To

to that effect, and he procurred the ship Avalanche. The hability was denied. The complaint was dismissed.

Court of General Sessions ... Tursday, Feb. R.
Before the Recorder and Aid. Franklin and Dooley.

Trial for Obtaining Moncy by False.

Pretences.—Henry E. Willart impleaded with Thomas W. Smith, was put on his defonce charged with obtaining \$3,050 by false representations from Thomas J. Goleman, agent of Mr. Waren Jenkins, of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Coleman being called to the stant, tesulfied that he is at exchange broker a 63 Wallst Willard, one of the accused, professed to be an ancit near, and bad an office is Broad near Wallst. Smith was a counsellor-allow, and had an office in Nassan near Plac-st. In the beginning of August, 1847, Willard called at my office and stated that he had negotiations with Mr. Jenkins by which he Mr. Jenkins by which he Mr. Jenkins by which he decribed that the property known as the Tattersails, Broadway. He stated that the property belonged to his wife, and that Thomas W. Smith, (above named) was her trustee. He held in his hand two notes, one for \$1,000 and the other for \$600, drawn by himself to the order of Thomas W. Smith, trustee, and by said Smith endorsed over to Warren Jenkins or order, for which he wished me to make advances, and referred me to Smith to endorse his statements. From the statements made to me by Smith, i was induced to make advances upon them. The amountran up to about \$2,000 upon these notes or other securities: about a week after Willand called upon me and preduced some silver pinte and some note-of hand securities; about a week after Willand called upon me and preduced some silver pinte and some note-of hand securities; the at to transact with him (Jenkins) could be done through myselfus well as by him in person, as hritma after the last loan alluded to was affected, he again called with five notes, which I refused to take, and stated to him may objection; I compled, and stated to him that any selfus office, and presented the ones for \$1,000 and \$600

ANECDOTE OF A Dog .- There is an eat-ANECDOTE OF A DOG.—There is an ealing house in Fulton at which is kept by Measrs. Johnson & Rogers, and which is largely patronized. Three times day, among the other mustingle of hangry animals, is seen to enter, with perfect self-passession and apparent case a fine, stately Newfoundland dog, who is a regular bosnist. He lives in the neighborhood, but is fed at this establishment. Whether he regulates his hours by the ilianized time-ricce of the Chy Hall or not, is unknown; but his punctuality is that of a chronometer. The walers all knownim, and take delight in receiving and obeying his audithe Evening Mirror. He receives the package very graciously, takes it in his mouth, and marches aome, never toughing it until he arrives at his own premises. He is gentlemanly dog, and adopts the usages of civilized society. There are very few dogs anywhere that can excel him good deportment and correct behavior. [Jour. of Com.—It is a remarkable fact, and one that illustrates the high-toned instinct of the noble animal,

that he night toned instinct of the noble animal, that he indignantly refuses to touch his food, when enveloped in a copy of The Tribune, Post, or any other paper tainted with Abolitionism. [Mirror.]

ination. He knows that everything should be applied to its proper use. He has discernment, too; for he has discovered something that The Mirror is good for, proving himself superior in acumen to many bipeds. We trust he may never lack a dinner, and that it may always be wrapped in a paper which can well be spared for that service. stimulants, is the yearly classification of all the

205, 233, 241, 247, 243, 253, 261, 147, 263, 255, 123, 21, 63, Part 11—Nos. 4, 48, 112, 124, 174, 204, 218, 222, 228, 222, 238, 244, 292, 294, 504.

Superior Court.—Same as yesterday, omitting Nos. 28 and 110, and adding Nos. 55, 74, 45, 117

46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Before Judge Betts. Sentence.-Henry Johnson, first mate of

plaint as to viole property here.

Superior Court Tuesday, Feb. 14. Edwin Stone vs. Peter Duffee and John

recover \$175 commissions in looking up a ship, Messra B. & S. it was said, being in want of ene, instructed Mr. McG. to that effect, and he procurred the ship Avalanche. The liability was denied. The complaint was dismissed.

Court of General Sessions ... Tuesday, Feb. II.